

KE 0002477
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Tetrathylax Procerus

note 1

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a strong sternal effect, and when in contact with moist skin causes
redness and
burning, stinging sensation ~~in the~~ ^{with redness of the effect}
erythema

Tetraethyllead

Alfred Childs Letter of Intoxication

Following the absorption of a ^{subacute} quantity of tetraethyl lead,
the clinical manifestations are those of an acute irritant of the
central nervous system ^{as well as of cerebral disorganization} in association with ^{certain} initially depressed
organic functions ^{such as hypotension, bradycardia}.

The rapidity of the development of these symptoms, following
the absorption of tetraethyllead, ^{as well as} the severity of the fully
developed syndrome ^{and the quantity} absorbed. There is always ^{initially} a delay in the
onset of illness, however, following a single period of severe exposure,
which may be as short brief as an hour or two, and as long as
several days (certain cases have developed into characteristic syndromes after
an interval of freedom (or relative freedom, perhaps) from symptoms for a long
as eight days after the termination of exposure. The duration of this ^{latent} period
is ~~very~~ ^{highly} ^{dependent} ^{on} the severity of
the exposure and the quantity of tetraethyllead absorbed, and is of great prognostic
significance. (The latent period is attributed to the time required for the conversion of
tetraethyllead to triethyllead, ^{the latter being regarded as the principal toxic}
agent ^{responsible, in large measure, for the toxic effect}.)

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